



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

5e
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/909,726	07/19/2001	Chun-Fang Liu	1981006	9772
7590	06/25/2004		EXAMINER	CATHEY II, PATRICK H
Keith Kline PRO-TECHTOR INTERNATIONAL SERVICES 20775 Norada Court Saratoga, CA 95070-3018			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2613	
			DATE MAILED: 06/25/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/909,726	LIU ET AL.
	Examiner Patrick H. Cathey II	Art Unit 2613

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____. 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.
--	--

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claim's 1, 2, 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adam in view of Sramek.

As for claim 1, Adam teaches the support being located inside the soft housing (Col.2 25-29). The supporter is used for supporting the soft housing to have a fixed shape. A sensor fixed to a supporter for generating video signals where the video signals are transferred to main circuit board by a connecting wire (Col.3 19-26 and Col.2 46-48). A microphone fixed to the surface of the housing for generating audio signals where the audio signals are transferred to a sensor and then transferred to the main circuit board (Col.2 41-45). The main circuit board is fixed to the supporter and has a RF module fixed there with the main circuit board being connected to the sensor, antenna and power box (Col.2 46-50). The RF module serves for transmitting the video signals and audio signals to a receiver through the antenna (Col.3 52-54).

Although Adam fails to specifically teach the use of the support being made of high heat conducting material, Sramek does (Col. 1 67 to Col.2 3). Since it is well known in the video camera to use heat sinks to dissipate heat it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to use the structured type of heat sink to ensure proper

workings of the camera, especially since the camera is inside a material which retains heat. Further the location of the power supply inside is considered obvious in order to make the camera function.

As for claim 2, Adam teaches the use of giving the soft housing framework for the body as a structure. Adam also teaches using a suitable stable and flexible base for the camera (Col.3 25-29). It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill to use a vertical frame as the structure and mount the main circuit board on this vertical frame.

As for claim 5, Adam teaches the use of the housing as taking the form of a soft toy (Col.4 52-54).

As for claim 6, Adam teaches the use of the doll having the form of an animal or human figure (Col.4 53-54). The sensor is located in the head of the doll (Col.4 54-55). Since it is well known for wireless video cameras to use an antenna and power supply it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to put the antenna and power supply in separate limbs of the toy in order for the toy to maintain flexibility.

2. Claim's 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adam in view of Sramek and further in view of Hernandez.

As for claim 3, Adam fails to specifically teach the use of the hard ring fixed to a soft housing, but Fernandez does (Col.3 41 to Col.4 2). Since it is well known that you need a solid backing to anchor the lens to a soft object, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to use a hard ring to fix the lens to the soft housing.

As for claim 4, Adam teaches the use of the power box providing DC power (Col.2 34-37). Although Adam fails to specifically teach the use of a battery operated power supply, Hernandez does (Col.3 12-13). Since it is well known in the use of video cameras to have a battery operated power supply and the covers and circuit board required for use, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to use a battery operated power supply to power this as opposed to using a cord.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Ryan states a camera with methods to dissipate the heat from a camera. Vaios states a monitoring system that includes a heat dissipation device.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Patrick H. Cathey II whose telephone number is (703) 305-4909. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30 to 5:00 (Every other friday off).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chris Kelley can be reached on (703) 503-4856. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Patrick H. Cathey II
Examiner
Art Unit 2613

PHC II
PHC II

GIMS PHILIPPE
PRIMARY EXAMINER